CONNECTICUT LAW



Published in Accordance with General Statutes Section 51-216a

VOL. LXXXI No. 5

JOURNAL

July 30, 2019

280 Pages

Table of Contents

CONNECTICUT REPORTS

Cimmino v. Marcoccia, 332 C 510	2
Haughwout v. Tordenti, 332 C 559	51
State v. Weatherspoon, 332 C 531	23
Volume 332 Cumulative Table of Cases	83
CONNECTICUT APPELLATE REPORTS	
Dufresne v. Dufresne, 191 CA 532	122A
IP Media Products, LLC v. Success, Inc., 191 CA 413. Foreclosure; claim that plaintiff was holder in due course entitled to enforce mortgage and note irrespective of whether documents were executed with requisite corporate authority; failure of plaintiff to challenge trial court's finding that mortgage and note were unenforceable as conveyed and executed without requisite corporate authority; whether plaintiff properly preserved claim that it was entitled to foreclose mortgage as holder in due course; whether plaintiff introduced any evidence at trial seeking to establish elements required by statute (§ 42a-3-302) that defines holder in due course.	3A

(continued on next page)

Monroe v. Ostrosky, 191 CA 474	64A
Injunction; appeal from judgment of trial court denying motion to open and vacate court's prior judgment that had been rendered in favor of plaintiff town and several of its agencies and employees; action seeking injunctive relief compelling defendant to comply with two cease and desist orders, which alleged violations of zoning and inland wetlands regulations; claim that defendant did not have notice of, and opportunity to be heard at, evidentiary hearing.	
Newtown v. Ostrosky, 191 CA 450	40A
Injunction; action seeking injunctive relief compelling defendant to comply with two cease and desist orders, which alleged violations of zoning and inland wetlands regulations; claim that trial court lacked subject matter jurisdiction to determine municipal boundaries and that motion to dismiss, therefore, should have been granted because court's judgment necessarily determined boundary line; claim that trial court erred in denying motion to open because defendant had not received notice of, and did not have opportunity to be heard at, evidentiary hearing on merits of action; claim that, because court has continuing jurisdiction to enforce and to modify its injunctive orders, judgment was not subject to four month rule and could validly be revisited at any time.	1011
Seward v. Administrator, Unemployment Compensation Act, 191 CA 578	168A
Unemployment compensation benefits; whether Employment Security Board of Review properly affirmed decision of appeals referee finding that plaintiff was not entitled to certain unemployment benefits; claim that trial court exceeded scope of its authority by making factual findings not in record and relying on its own factual findings in determining that board had abused its discretion by denying plaintiff's motion to open.	100A
State v. Alicea, 191 CA 421	11A
Assault in first degree; whether verdict of guilty of intentional assault in violation of statute (§ 53a-59 [a] [1]) and reckless assault in violation of § 53a-59 (a) (3) was legally inconsistent; claim that defendant's right to due process was violated because he was unaware that he could be convicted of both intentional assault and reckless assault; whether trial court abused its discretion by excluding from evidence defendant's statement to police; claim that defendant's statement to police was admissible under spontaneous utterance exception to rule against hearsay; whether evidence was sufficient to disprove beyond reasonable doubt defendant's claim of self-defense.	1174
State v. Juan V., 191 CA 553	143A
Risk of injury to child; claim that trial court committed plain error by permitting jury during its deliberations and in jury room to view, without limitation, video recording of victim's forensic interview, which had been admitted into evidence as full exhibit; whether trial court correctly submitted video exhibit to jury as required by applicable rule of practice (§ 42-23) and in manner consistent with our Supreme Court's stated preference for juries to receive all exhibits, when feasible, in jury room; reviewability of claim that trial court improperly instructed jury on inferences; waiver of right to challenge trial court's jury instruction;	.=5=4
Counting of an area of a)

(continued on next page)

CONNECTICUT LAW JOURNAL

(ISSN 87500973)

Published by the State of Connecticut in accordance with the provisions of General Statutes \S 51-216a.

Commission on Official Legal Publications Office of Production and Distribution 111 Phoenix Avenue, Enfield, Connecticut 06082-4453 Tel. (860) 741-3027, FAX (860) 745-2178 www.jud.ct.gov

Richard J. Hemenway, $Publications\ Director$

 $Published \ Weekly-Available \ at \ \underline{\text{https://www.jud.ct.gov/lawjournal}}$

Syllabuses and Indices of court opinions by Eric M. Levine, *Reporter of Judicial Decisions* Tel. (860) 757-2250

The deadline for material to be published in the Connecticut Law Journal is Wednesday at noon for publication on the Tuesday six days later. When a holiday falls within the six day period, the deadline will be noon on Tuesday.

whether trial court's instruction constituted impermissible two-inference instruction that improperly diluted state's burden of proof; whether inferences instruction constituted obvious and undebatable error so as to establish manifest injustice or fundamental unfairness pursuant to plain error doctrine; claim that trial court erred in failing to disclose victim's school records following in camera review; whether victim's undisclosed school records following in camera review; whether victim's undisclosed school records following in camera review; whether victim's undisclosed school records following in camera review; whether victim's undisclosed school records following in camera review; whether victim's undisclosed school records following in camera review; whether victim's undisclosed in formation that was exculpatory or probative of victim's credibility. State v. Kerlyn T., 191 CA 476. Aggravated sexual assault in first degree; home invasion; risk of injury to child; assault in second degree with firearm; unlawful restraint in first degree; threatening in first degree; assault in third degree; whether trial court erred which it determined that defendant knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily waived his right to jury trial; whether trial court abused its discretion when it determined that defendant had not demonstrated substantial reason that warranted either discharge of defense counsel or more searching inquiry into that request; claim that colloquy between court and defendant regarding vaiver of right to jury trial was constitutionally inadequate because it failed to elicit information regarding defendant's background, experience, conduct, and mental and emotional state. State v. Porfil, 191 CA 494 Possession of narcotics with intent to sell by person who is not drug-dependent; sale of narcotics within 1500 feet of school; possession of drug paraphernalia; possession of narcotics within intent to sell by person who is not drug-dependent; sale of narcotics within 1500 feet of school; possession of d	66A 84A
Volume 191 Cumulative Table of Cases	179A
NOTICES OF CONNECTICUT STATE AGENCIES	
DSS—Notices of Proposed Medicaid State Pland Ammendments	1B
MISCELLANEOUS	
Judge Trial Referee Designees 2019-2020. Notice of Reprimand of Attorney	2C 1C 2C 1C